UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, OAKLAND DIVISION

STANDING ORDER FOR MAGISTRATE JUDGE DONNA M. RYU

(Revised February 22, 2011)

Parties shall comply with the procedures in the Federal Rules of Civil or Criminal Procedure, the Northern District of California's Local Rules and General Orders, and this standing order, all of which are available at http://www.cand.uscourts.gov. The parties' failure to comply with any of the rules or orders may be grounds for monetary sanctions, dismissal, entry of judgment, or other appropriate sanctions.

CALENDAR DATES AND SCHEDULING

- 1. Criminal motions are heard on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month at 11:00 a.m., or during the regular criminal calendar when Judge Ryu is on criminal calendar duty. Civil motions are also heard on the second and fourth Thursdays of the month at 11:00 a.m. Civil case management and status conferences are heard on Wednesdays at 1:30 p.m. Civil pretrial conferences are heard on Wednesdays at 3:00 p.m.
- 2. Parties should notice motions (other than discovery motions) pursuant to the local rules. Parties need not reserve a hearing date, but should confirm the Court's availability at http://www.cand.uscourts.gov. The Court may reset hearing dates as the Court's calendar requires.
- 3. For scheduling questions, please call Judge Ryu's courtroom deputy, Ivy Garcia at (510) 637-3639.

CONSENT CASES

4. In civil cases that are randomly assigned to Judge Ryu for all purposes, the parties should file their written consent to the assignment of a United States Magistrate Judge for all purposes or their written declination of consent *as soon as possible*, and in no event later than the deadlines specified in Civil L.R. 73-1(a)(1) and (2).

CHAMBERS COPIES AND PROPOSED ORDERS

- 5. Under Civil L.R. 5-1(b), parties must lodge an extra paper copy of any filing and mark it as a copy for "Chambers." Please three-hole punch the chambers copy and submit it to the Oakland Clerk's Office. In a case subject to electronic filing, chambers copies must be submitted by the close of the next court day following the day the papers are filed electronically.
- 6. Any stipulation or proposed order in a case subject to e-filing should be submitted by email to dmrpo@cand.uscourts.gov as a word processing attachment on the same day the document is e-filed. This address should only be used for this stated purpose unless otherwise directed by the Court.

CIVIL CASE MANAGEMENT

- 7. No later than seven (7) days before the initial case management or status conference, the parties shall file a Joint Case Management Statement in full compliance with the Northern District of California's general standing order for civil cases entitled "Contents of Joint Case Management Statement," a copy of which is attached hereto.
- 8. Parties may not stipulate to continue a case management, status, or pretrial conference without Court approval. Each party shall be represented **in person** at the Case Management Conference by lead trial counsel (or a party if *in pro se*), who shall be (1) prepared to address all of the matters referred to in the Northern District of California's general standing order on Joint

Case Management Statements; and (2) have full authority to enter stipulations and make admissions pursuant to that order. Permission for a party to attend by telephone may be granted, in the Court's discretion, upon written request made at least two weeks in advance of the hearing if the Court determines that good cause exists to excuse personal attendance, and that personal attendance is not needed in order to have an effective conference. The facts establishing good cause must be set forth in the request.

9. All case management, status and pretrial conferences are audio recorded. They are not reported by a court reporter unless counsel requests a court reporter in advance.

CIVIL DISCOVERY

Discovery Disputes

10. In order to respond to discovery disputes in a flexible, cost-effective and efficient manner, the Court uses the following procedure. The parties shall not file formal discovery motions. Instead, as required by the federal and local rules, the parties shall first meet and confer to try to resolve their disagreements. The meet and confer session must be *in person or by telephone*, and may not be conducted by letter, e-mail, or fax. If disagreements remain, the parties shall file a joint letter no later than five (5) business days after the meet and confer session. **Lead trial counsel for both parties must sign the letter**, which shall include an attestation that the parties met and conferred in person or by telephone regarding all issues prior to filing the letter. Going issue-by-issue, the joint letter shall describe each unresolved issue, summarize each party's position with appropriate legal authority; and provide each party's final proposed compromise before moving to the next issue. The joint letter shall not exceed ten (10) pages without leave of Court. In the rare instance that a joint letter is not possible, each side may

submit a letter not to exceed four (4) pages, which shall include an explanation of why a joint letter was not possible. When appropriate, the parties may submit one exhibit to the letter that sets forth each discovery request at issue in full, followed immediately by the objections and/or responses thereto. No other information shall be included in any such exhibit. No other exhibits shall be submitted without prior approval by the Court. The Court will review the submission(s) and determine whether formal briefing or proceedings are necessary.

- 11. In emergencies during discovery events (such as depositions), any party may, after exhausting good faith attempts to resolve disputed issues, seek judicial intervention pursuant to Civil L.R. 37-1(b) by contacting the Court through the courtroom deputy. If the Court is unavailable, the discovery event shall proceed with objections noted for the record.
- 12. In the event that a discovery hearing is ordered, the Court has found that it is often efficient and beneficial for the parties if counsel appear *in person*. This provides the opportunity, where appropriate, to engage counsel in resolving aspects of the discovery dispute while remaining available to rule on any disputes that counsel are not able to resolve. For this reason, the Court expects counsel to appear in person. Permission for a party to attend by telephone may be granted, in the Court's discretion, upon written request made at least two weeks in advance of the hearing if the Court determines that good cause exists to excuse personal attendance, and that personal attendance is not needed in order to have an effective discovery hearing. The facts establishing good cause must be set forth in the request.

Privilege Logs

13. If a party withholds information that is responsive to a discovery request by claiming that it is privileged or otherwise protected from discovery, that party shall *promptly* prepare and

provide a privilege log that is sufficiently detailed and informative for the opposing party to

assess whether a document's designation as privileged is justified. See Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(b)(5).

The privilege log shall set forth the privilege relied upon and specify separately for each

document or for each category of similarly situated documents:

(a) the title and description of the document, including number of pages or Bates-number

range;

(b) the subject matter addressed in the document;

(c) the identity and position of its author(s);

(d) the identity and position of all addressees and recipients;

(e) the date the document was prepared and, if different, the date(s) on which it was sent

to or shared with persons other than its author(s); and

(f) the specific basis for the claim that the document is privileged or protected.

Failure to furnish this information promptly may be deemed a waiver of the privilege or

protection.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DONNA M. RYU

United States Magistrate Judge